#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY  $\mathsf{PCT}$ To: WRITTEN OPINION OF THE see form PCT/ISA/220 INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER ACTION see form PCT/ISA/220 See paragraph 2 below International application No. International filing date (dayimonthlyear) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/GB2005/000725 25.02.2005 26.02.2004 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC E21B33/035 **Applicant** DES ENHANCED RECOVERY LIMITED This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: 1. ☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion ☑ Box No. II **Priority** ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention ⊠ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(l) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application ☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application 2. **FURTHER ACTION** If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220. 3. Name and mailing address of the ISA: **Authorized Officer** 

<u>a</u>

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich

Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d

Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Morrish, S

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-7220



### WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/GB2005/000725

-				
_	B	ox N	lo. I Basis of the opinion	
1	. W	With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
		ıa	nis opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following nguage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search nder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).	
2	. W	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:		
	a. type of material:			
			a sequence listing	
			table(s) related to the sequence listing	
	b. format of material.			
			in written format	
			in computer readable form	
	c. time of filing/furnishing:			
			contained in the international application as filed.	
			filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
			furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	
3.	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.			
4.	4. Additional comments:			
	Pay No. II. Deineit.			
Box No. II Priority			. It Friority	
1.	$\boxtimes$	req	e validity of the priority claim has not been considered because the International Searching Authority as not have in its possession a copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed or, where uired, a translation of that earlier application. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the umption that the relevant date (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1) is the claimed priority date.	
2.		nas	s opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim been found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis.</i> 1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international g date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.	

3. Additional observations, if necessary:

#### WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/GB2005/000725

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bls.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-49

No:

Claims

50,51

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

1-49

No: Claims

50,51

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-51

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

#### 10/590563 IAP9 Rec'd PCT/PTO 24 AUG 2006

# WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2005/000725

Although **claims 1, 50 and 51** have been drafted as separate independent claims, they appear to relate effectively to the same subject-matter and to differ from each other only with regard to the definition of the subject-matter for which protection is sought and/or in respect of the terminology used for the features of that subject-matter. The aforementioned claims therefore lack conciseness and as such do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT.

In addition, the application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because claims 1, 33, 50 and 51 are not clear. Contrary to the description and drawings, the frame as defined as being formed in two parts, the first part of which is adapted to land on the manifold and the second part of which is adapted to make up the connection with the choke body. However, as the overall meaning of the claims is clear when read in conjunction with the description and the drawings, this interpretation of the scope of the subject-matter is considered in the drafting of this opinion.

### V - Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

The document **D1: US-A-4 832 124** is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of **claim 1**, and discloses an apparatus (see Figures 2 and 7) for connecting to a subsea wellbore 842) having a manifold and a choke body (43), the apparatus comprising:

a frame (40) adapted to land on the manifold; a conduit system (see Figure 7) having a first end for connection to the choke body and a second end for connection to a processing apparatus; wherein the conduit system comprises a conduit means supported by the frame.

The subject-matter of **claim 1** differs from this known **D1** in that the frame comprises at least one frame member that is adapted to land on the manifold in a first stage of the connection and wherein the conduit means is adapted to be brought into fluid communication with the choke body in a second stage of the connection.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

# WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2005/000725

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as avoiding damage to the mating surfaces between the conduit and the flowlines whilst the frame supporting both is being landed on the wellhead. The two-stage connection as defined in **claim 1** acts as a buffer to the make-up of the choke and conduit means as a part of the frame is landed before this is carried out.

D2: US-B-6 321 843 discloses a pre-load connector which can be used in making up subsea choke bodies by means of an insert in the body of the connector which can be seen as protecting at least a part of the choke body. However, none of the documents of the available prior art come close to the solution of landing a frame on a wellhead with the required connectors being able to be placed in two stages in order to protect the choke mechanism as a whole. Therefore the solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

Claims 2 to 32 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

The subject-matter of independent claim 33 and dependent claims 34 to 49 relate to a method of connecting a processing apparatus to a subsea wellbore whereby the connection takes place in two distinct stages, where part of the frame is landed on the manifold first followed by a second stage where the choke connection is made up. Therefore, the subject-matter of said claims also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

The subject-matter of independent claims 50 and 51 differs only from that of independent claim 1 in that instead of a two-part frame, the apparatus comprises only a buffering system or a flexible conduit in order to protect the choke body. As both of these features can be seen from D1, such as disclosed by U-looped pipework which would act as a dampener to the body of the choke, said claims, as well as not meeting the requirements of the PCT with respect to conciseness, do not meet the corresponding requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty.